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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:43:29 ON 04 APR 2005)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 07:44:34 ON 04 APR 2005
L1          2892 S POLYPHOSPHAZENE
L2        451462 S [SACCHARIDE OR CARBOHYDRATE OR SUCROSE (W) RECEPTOR]
L3             6 S L1 (L) L2
L4             4 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             0 S SACCHARIDE WITH RECEPTOR AND L1
L6             1 S MANNOSE RECEPTOR AND L1
L7            10 S L1 AND IMMUNITY
L8            10 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, USPATFULL, EPFULL' ENTERED AT 07:57:25 ON 04 APR 2005
L9           635 S L7
L10          635 DUP REM L9 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11           42 S L10 AND PY<2000
L12            0 S L10 AND MANNOSE ADJ RECEPTOR
L13         1746 S MANNOSE RECEPTOR
L14          212 S L13 (L) L10
L15            0 S L14 AND PY<2000
L16            5 S L14 AND PY<2002
L17           91 S L14 AND PY<2003
L18            3 S L17 AND PENDANT
L19           91 S L17 AND VACCINE
L20           10 S L19 AND PY>2002
L21            0 S L17 AND PY=2000
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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Polyphosphazene** immunostimulants
PY 2004
2005
2004
SO PCT Int. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
TI **Polyphosphazene** immunostimulants
AB Provided is a polymer with **polyphosphazene** backbone and pendant groups, at least portion of which bind to a receptor on human cells that activates innate **immunity**, such as an antigen specific Th1 immune response.
ST **polyphosphazene** immunostimulant antigen Th1 immune response
IT Immunostimulants
(**polyphosphazene** immunostimulants)
IT Antigens
Polyphosphazenes
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**polyphosphazene** immunostimulants)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Chemotherapeutic agents as anti-cancer vaccine adjuvants and therapeutic methods thereof
PY 2003
2003
2003
2004
SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IT Antitumor agents
Bladder, neoplasm
Bone, neoplasm
Brain, neoplasm
Drug delivery systems
Esophagus, neoplasm
Eye, neoplasm
Hodgkin's disease
Human
Immunity
Immunomodulators
Kidney, neoplasm
Larynx, neoplasm
Leukemia
Liver, neoplasm
Lung, neoplasm
Mammary gland, neoplasm
Melanoma
Mouth, neoplasm
Multiple myeloma
Neoplasm
Ovary, neoplasm
Pancreas, neoplasm
Prostate gland, neoplasm
Radiotherapy
Skin, neoplasm
Stomach, neoplasm
Surgery
Testis, neoplasm
Uterus, neoplasm
(chemotherapeutic agents as anti-cancer vaccine adjuvants and therapeutic methods thereof)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Antigens
Cytokines
Interferons
Interleukin 2
Lymphokines

Polyphosphazenes
Polysaccharides, biological studies
Taxanes
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chemotherapeutic agents as anti-cancer vaccine adjuvants and therapeutic methods thereof)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Viral vector and immunostimulant for enhancing vaccine immune response without neutralizing antibody response to the viral vector
PY 2003
2004
2003
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IT **Immunity**
(cell-mediated, Th1; viral vector and immunostimulant for delivering vaccine and enhancing immune response without causing neutralizing antibody response to viral vector)
IT **Immunity**
(humoral; viral vector and immunostimulant for delivering vaccine and enhancing immune response without causing neutralizing antibody response to viral vector)
IT Minerals, biological studies
Polyphosphazenes
Saponins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(viral vector and immunostimulant for delivering vaccine and enhancing immune response without causing neutralizing antibody response to viral vector)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Design and synthesis of functionalized **polyphosphazenes** with immune-modulating activity
PY 2003
SO Abstracts of Papers, 225th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, United States, March 23-27, 2003 (2003), PMSE-062 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 69DSA4
TI Design and synthesis of functionalized **polyphosphazenes** with immune-modulating activity
AB . . . remarkable choices for the discovery of new biol. functional materials. The unique macromol. substitution route utilized in the construction of **polyphosphazene** structures allows introduction of a vast array of chemical side groups onto the inorg. backbone using organic chemical methods thereby giving rise to one of the largest and most versatile classes of synthetic polymers. We have demonstrated previously that **polyphosphazene** polyelectrolytes possess powerful immune stimulating activity (1-4). Immune stimulants are an increasingly necessary component of most new vaccines and are typically used to boost the immune response to a particular antigen thereby creating greater **immunity** in the vaccinated individual. Vaccines adjuvants act to enhance, prolong, and modulate the quality of immune responses to vaccine antigens.. . . inability to modulate, tune, and diversify the adjuvant. We developed High Throughput synthetic methodol. for the construction of arrays of **polyphosphazenes** and applied it to the discovery of new immune stimulating compds.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Novel methods and compositions to upregulate, redirect or limit immune responses to peptides, proteins and other bioactive compounds and vectors expressing the same
PY 2002
2003
SO PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
IT **Immunity**

(humoral; novel methods and compns. to modulate and control immune responses and immune disorders)

IT Albumins, biological studies
Amino acids, biological studies
Antigens
Carbohydrates, biological studies
Gangliosides
Gelatins, biological studies
Glycerophospholipids
Glycoproteins
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Mucopolysaccharides, biological studies
Nucleic acids
Nucleotides, biological studies
Peptides, biological studies
Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
Phosphatidylethanolamines, biological studies
Phosphatidylglycerols
Phosphatidylinositols
Phosphatidylserines
Phospholipoproteins
Polyanhydrides
Polyesters, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polyphosphazenes
Polyurethanes, biological studies
Proteins
Salts, biological studies
Saponins
Sphingomyelins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel methods and compns. to modulate and control immune responses and immune disorders)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Immunostimulatory nucleic acids for inducing a Th2 immune response
PY 2001
2001
2001
2003
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
IT **Polyphosphazenes**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carboxylatophenoxy-; vaccine comprising a Th2 immunostimulatory nucleic acid and/or an antigen and/or a therapeutic agent (cytokine, adjuvant, or drug) for treatment or prevention of various diseases)
IT **Immunity**
(cell-mediated, antibody-dependent; vaccine comprising a Th2 immunostimulatory nucleic acid and/or an antigen and/or a therapeutic agent (cytokine, adjuvant, or drug) for treatment or prevention of various diseases)
IT **Immunity**
(mucosal; vaccine comprising a Th2 immunostimulatory nucleic acid and/or an antigen and/or a therapeutic agent (cytokine, adjuvant, or drug) for treatment or prevention of various diseases)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Polyphosphazene** nasal microspheres as immunoadjuvants
PY 2001
SO U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
TI **Polyphosphazene** nasal microspheres as immunoadjuvants
AB A soluble **polyphosphazene** polyelectrolyte immunoadjuvant is disclosed. In one embodiment, the polymeric adjuvant is poly[di(carboxylatrophenoxy)phosphazene] (I) which is in the form of a.